THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9555. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25. 1782.

EARLY GARDEN SEEDS,
DUTCH FLOWER-ROOTS,
FLOWER GLASSES AND POTS,
ALL SORTS OF GARDEN TOOLS,
FINE NEW HOPS IN POCKETS,

IMPORTED by the laſt ſhips from England and Holland, and to be ſold in wholeſale and retail, as uſual,

At Mrs EAGLE's Shop, Edinburgh.

Alſo, at her Nurſery, Fountainbridge, continue to be ſold,

Large quantities of FRUIT and FOREST TREES, Flowering Shrubs and Evergreens, Cabbage and Collyflower Plants, &c.

Noblemen and Gentlemen who are pleaſed to ſend their orders to this ſhop, may depend upon being ſerved as well as by any of the trade in Scotland.

N. B. Mrs EAGLE's Friends who have been diſappointed of the Early Peaſe and Beans, &c. theſe ſome weeks paſt, may now depend upon having their orders forwarded by the firſt opportunity.

This Day is publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE
OF SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CIVIL LAW BOOKS,

Which will be ſold by AUCTION, To-morrow the 26, and Wedneſday the 27, at the Shop of JOHN BELL, Parliament-Square,

The Scots Law Books are a very complete collection.

Time of auction from five to eight in the evening.

Catalogues may be had of Mr SMITH, licenſed Auctioneer, No. 4. Prince's Street, and at the ſhop of JOHN BELL, the place of ſale.

This day is publiſhed, price 6 d.

REMARKS
UPON THE
SCOTS BANKRUPT BILL.

By JAMES CHALMER, of Leiceſterfields, London.

Printed for Alexander Donaldſon, ſold at his ſhop, No. 48. St Paul's Church-yard, London, and at Edinburgh.

Sold alſo by Meſſrs Dunlop and Wilſon, and James Duncan, Glaſgow; Meſſrs Angus and Son, Aberdeen; and the Bookſellers of Dundee, Perth, &c.

Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office,
Back Stairs, Parliament Cloſe.

THE Annual Premiums due upon Inſurances in this Office, at the preſent term of Martinmas, are deſired to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term day, the benefit of the policy expires.

Perſons inſured will pleaſe alſo notice, That, by the late act of Parliament, charging a duty of One Shilling and Sixpence upon every Hundred Pounds inſured, the duty on all inſurances *payable at this term*, whether annual or ſeven years policies, is from the 24th June laſt to Martinmas 1783, conform to which receipts will be given at the Office, by CHRIST'R. MOUBRAY, Caſhier.

N. B. Whereas it has been the practice of this and other Inſurance Offices, in all caſes of loſs and damage by fire, to deduct three per cent. from the amount of the damage, notice is hereby given, That all claims upon this Office for loſs or damage by fire, will in future be paid without any deduction.

Nov. 11. 1782.

ENGLISH APPLES.

JUST arrived from England, a Cargo of FINE FRUIT, in excellent order, conſiſting of

GOLDEN PIPPINS,	GOLDEN RUSSETS,
NONPAREILS,	RENNETS,

And a variety of other ſorts for table uſe and baking:

Selling next door to the Weigh-houſe, Leith.

The fineſt of the fruit is in neat buſhel baſkets.

BORROWSTOUNNESS CANAL NAVIGATION.

AT a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Borrowſtounneſs Canal Navigation, held at the Duke of Hamilton's Arms, Borrowſtounneſs, November 19. 1782, Sir William Cuningham Preſes, the Proprietors having taken into their conſideration, that the notice given for this Meeting was not ſufficient to admit of proxies being ſent from Proprietors living at a diſtance, they therefore delay naming a ſtanding committee till the firſt Tueſday of January next, when they appoint a General Meeting to be held here, for the purpoſe of electing the ſaid Standing Committee, and tranſacting any other buſineſs which may then appear to be neceſſary. But, in the mean time, they authoriſe the following Gentlemen, viz. Sir Robert Dalyell, Mr Johnſtone of Straiton, Dr John Roebuck, Mr James Addiſon, Mr John Cowan, Mr John Burrell, Mr Charles Addiſon, Mr James Tod, and Mr James Dalgleiſh, as a Committee, any three of them to be a quorum, and Dr Roebuck to be Convener, with power to order ſurveys and eſtimates of the intended Canal to be made, and to take ſuch ſteps as may appear to them proper to forward the buſineſs at the ſaid General Meeting, which they appoint immediately to be advertiſed in the Edinburgh and Glaſgow news-papers.

The Meeting hereby nominate and appoint Mr James Smith writer in Edinburgh to be their agent. And they hereby adjourn this Meeting to the foreſaid firſt Tueſday of January next, to be then here held in terms of the act of Parliament.

DR THOMAS IRVING, for twenty years Surgeon to the 14th regiment of Drogoons, gives this notice to the Public, That he alone is poſſeſſed of the valuable ſecret of preparing and making Dr ANDERSON'S PILLS; which ſecret has deſcended from the ſaid Dr Anderſon to him through the line of his predeceſſors in the moſt legal and indiſputable manner, as is atteſted by Gentlemen of the Faculty of the higheſt eminence. Any perſon wiſhing to be ſatisfied in theſe particulars, will pleaſe call at Mr Irving's houſe, Milo's Court, at the head of the Weſt Bow, foreland, where theſe Pills continue to be ſold, under the inſpection of Mr Irving, and no where elſe in Edinburgh. As theſe Pills are undoubtedly genuine, and ſtrictly prepared according to Dr Anderſon's original receipt, by a Gentleman of character, who has had a regular education, and a long practice in phyſic, he has, beſides the uſual ſeal, affixed a label with his own ſubſcription on every box, to prevent the public from being impoſed upon by counterfeits.

Theſe Pills are ſold from Five Shillings to Sixpence per box, and five per cent. allowed thoſe who take quantities for retailing.

By Dr Irving's appointment, theſe Pills are ſold by the following perſons, at the following places, viz. at Glaſgow, by Meſſ. Ebenezer and Ralph Erſkine, merchants; Mrs Duncan, Saltmarket; Mrs Walker, merchant; Mr Wright grocer, Trongate; Mr Robertſon, Gooſedub; at Hamilton, by Mrs Boar grocer; Greenock, Mr Wilſon merchant, in New Street, Mid-quay; Irvine, Mr Fullarton merchant; Ayr, Mr Forſyth bookſeller; Kilmarnock, Mr Brown merchant; Paiſley, Bailie Wilſon; Lanark, Mrs Smith; Moffat, Mrs Grahame; Douglaſs, Mr Rae merchant; Newtonſtewart, Mr Sinclair merchant; Cloſeburn, Mr Mulligan merchant; Dumfries, Mrs Jardine; Portpatrick, Mrs Cochrane; Kirkcudbright, Mr Ewart wright; Langholm, Mr Matthew Irving; Perth, Dr Johnſtone, and Mr Laing merchant; Kilmarnock, Miſs Ellie Morris; Kirkcaldie, Mrs Paterſon midwife; Elvanfoot, Mr John Watſon; Dunſe, Mrs Marion Knox; Leadhills, Mrs Kennedy midwife; Peebles, Mr Hiſlop merchant; Linlithgow, Mr Laing merchant; Haddington, Provoſt Thomſon merchant; Dalkeith, Mrs Spears merchant, and Mr Simpſon grocer; Dunfermline, Mr Chalmers merchant; Forfar, Mr Adam merchant; Arbroath, Mr Airth merchant; Stromneſs, Mr Crookſhanks merchant; Thurſo, Mr Mackie merchant.

NEW BOOKS and PAMPHLETS,
FOR THE USE OF
SUBSCRIBERS *to the* EDINBURGH CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
This Day arrived.

DESCRIPTION of Gibraltar, Account of the Siege, &c.
Remarks on Rouſſeau's Emilius.
Ripley's Original Letters on various Subjects.
Fielding's Origin, Progreſs, and preſent State of the Peerage.
Falconar's Synopſis of a Courſe of Lectures on Anatomy.
Dr Gerard's Sermons, vol. ii.
Elliot's Elements of Natural Philoſophy.
Philoſophical Quixotte, or Memoirs of Mr Wilkins.
Ambulator, or Stranger's Companion round London.
Black's Hiſtorical Sketch of Medicine and Surgery.
Bell's Treatiſe on the Theory and Practice of Surgery, vol. i.
Collection of Farces, 2 vols, &c. &c.

J SIBBALD continues to procure monthly, for the uſe of his ſubſcribers, every new book, pamphlet, review, and magazine, that is publiſhed either here or in London; and not confining himſelf to the common ſubjects of hiſtory, politics, poetry, and other light reading, his earneſt wiſh is to accommodate every claſs of readers, and to render his library worthy of their encouragement, by regularly adding to it every new publication upon the arts and ſciences, particularly natural hiſtory and philoſophy, with all the different branches of phyſic and ſurgery. Theſe form a conſiderable part of each monthly catalogue, and perhaps many of them would not otherwiſe be known here, unleſs to a few curious perſons, who would be obliged to purchaſe them at an extravagant price. He likewiſe adds, occaſionally, all the beſt vocal and inſtrumental muſic.

Subſcribers at half-a-guinea a year, or three ſhillings and ſixpence a quarter, are allowed one book, or two volumes of the ſame book, at a time. Thoſe at a guinea a-year, or ſeven ſhillings and ſixpence a quarter, are allowed four books, including pamphlets, Engliſh and foreign reviews, magazines, &c.

At J. Sibbald's Shop may be had,
THE WHOLE OF HANDEL'S SONGS, SEPARATELY.
Liſts of them gratis.

UPON Wedneſday the 27th of November current, there is to be SOLD at Struthers, near Cupar in Fife, by public roup,

A conſiderable Quantity of full-grown Aſhes,

Elms, Planes, and Beeches. Many of the Beeches are of a large ſize, from two to three feet diameter and upwards.—The roup begins at 12 o'clock.

Struthers is within four miles of the ſea port of Leven.

SALE OF HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh upon Friday the 20th December 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

III. A HOUSE in the Old Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by Sir James Campbell, conſiſting of ſeven rooms, cloſets, kitchen, and cellars; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance at 4000 l. Scots, or 333 l. 6 s. 8 d. Sterling, and the premium paid up. The upſet price 350 l.

II. A HOUSE fronting the High Street, at the head of Moriſon's cloſe, being the fifth Storey of Syme's Land, conſiſting of two rooms, bed cloſets, and kitchen; inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, at 1290 l. Scots, or 107 l. 10 s. Sterling, and the premium paid up. The upſet price 90 l.

III. A HOUSE, being the ſecond ſtorey of the new land at the head of Cant's cloſe, conſiſting of a handſome dining-room to the ſtreet, three bed-rooms, and kitchen, with a cellar, entering from the cloſe, poſſeſſed by Mr Bow merchant. Upſet price 160 l.

For particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds and articles of roup.

LANDS TO SELL,
In the county of Berwick, and Pariſh of Coldingham.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, on Wedneſday the 8th day of January 1783, within the houſe of Mrs Weir vintner in Dunſe, between the hours of ten and twelve forenoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MOORHALL, formerly part of the lands of Hillend, containing 164 acres and a half, Engliſh meaſure, all incloſed and ſubdivided with ditch and hedge. The lands are in the poſſeſſion of John Conſtable the proprietor, all improved, pleaſantly ſituated, and command a fine proſpect of the country. They lie juſt upon the poſt road, within two miles of Coldingham, nine miles of Berwick upon Tweed, and three miles of Eyemouth, where plenty of lime is to be had at a reaſonable price. There is a very neat manſion-houſe on the eſtate, with an complete ſet of offices. The lands held of Mr Home of Wedderburne, and pay an yearly feu duty of 7 d. Sterling.

For particulars apply to the proprietor, attorney in Berwick, or to Thomas Johnſon of Templehall, one of Mr Conſtable's truſtees, who has power to conclude a private bargain any time before the ſale; and the title-deeds of the lands, and copies of the articles of the roup, may be ſeen in the hands of Adam Watſon writer in Dunſe.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 29th November 1782, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon, in whole or in parcels,

All and whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, lying within the pariſhes of Buittle, Rerrick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. The whole of this eſtate lies contiguous, excepting two ſmall farms, conſiſting only of 34 acres or thereabouts, and the extent of it is 3267 acres Scots meaſure, whereof 1690 acres are arable, and 1577 acres good paſture-ground. The whole (except a very ſmall part of the paſture-ground) is incloſed, the arable farms ſubdivided with good fences, and the farm-houſes and office-houſes are in the very beſt order, moſt of them having been built within theſe few years. The dwelling-houſes are timbered with foreign wood, and covered with ſlate roofs. The preſent rent of the eſtate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and the tenants are all men of wealth, who are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, ſea-ſhells, ſleech, &c. with which the eſtate is plentifully ſupplied, from its vicinity to the ſea, and within the grounds is an inexhauſtible ſtore of ſhell-marle. There are ſeveral very ſafe harbours within the bounds of the eſtate, and particularly a very good one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton. Alſo, on this eſtate is a conſiderable quantity of thriving natural wood, chiefly oak and aſh, at preſent very valuable, the whole being of an age fit for cutting.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a genteel and commodious manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner, fit for the accommodation of any family; and there is a good garden and orchard, well ſtored with fruit-trees. The houſe is delightfully ſituated on the Bay of Hiſton, in the Solway Frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſide of the Frith, which, with the dryneſs of the ſituation, makes it a healthy and deſireable place of reſidence. The whole of the lands hold of the Crown, for payment of ſmall feu and blench duties, and ſtand valued in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty-ſhilling lands of old extent belonging to this eſtate, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

James Baillie writer, at the Stamp Office, Edinburgh, will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate, to whom, or to William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh (who has power to conclude a private bargain), perſons deſiring further information may apply.

Boarding and Education for Young Ladies,
By Miſs K. DRUMMOND, Royal Bank Cloſe, Edinburgh,

THE Boarding is at the rate of 28 l. per annum, for which the Ladies are taught every kind of Needle Work, Shell Work, Gumflower, Tambour, Millinery Work, Waſhing and Dreſſing. Day Boarders at 14 l. per annum, and have the ſame education as other boarders. She alſo keeps a Day School at 10 s. 6 d. per quarter; and every other branch of education is taught in the houſe by the principle maſters in Edinburgh, under Miſs Drummond's inſpection; and the utmoſt attention will be paid to the health and morals of ſuch young ladies as are entruſted to her charge.

TRIAL of GENERAL MURRAY.
[*Continued from our paper of Wedneſday laſt.*]
THIRD CHARGE.

Capt. Townſhend *again.*

Sir William. Was that road repaired in the year 1781? A. Yes.

Q. What part of the year?

Referred to an order, and it was on December 9. 1780.

"Mr Gwyar having been appointed Surveyor of the roads, the Commiſſioners office will ſupply him with whatever number of men he wants."

Q. Whether, in conſequence of that order, the roads were repaired? A. Yes.

Q. Was there not a conſtant expectation of the enemy all that year?

A. They had all been in the Caſtle till the King's birth-day, 1781? March 21. 1780, an order for five companies of the 51ſt regiment; and that was the time they took their ſtation in the Caſtle.

Q. Whether the repairing of the road was prior or after the preparation made within the Caſtle?

A. It was after their coming out.

Q. Whether that reparation was not of great facility in bringing up the enemy's artillery?

A. The length that extended from Mahon, and ended at Middle Mount, he ſhould ſuppoſe of a deal of uſe; but from that point they ſtruck to the right and left.

Q. Where was the enemy's park of artillery?

A. At Engliſh Cove, nearer to the town of Mahon than the Caſtle.

Q. Whether if the enemy's artillery had been tranſported by water, they muſt not have made uſe of the road repaired? A. Yes.

Gov. M. Was not the road, before the repair, a good, ſound, practicable road for the bringing up of artillery? A. Yes.

Q. What did the repairs of the road conſiſt of?

A. Mending all the hollows from the glaſs and the rough places.

Q. If the enemy's artillery had been landed at George Town, they muſt have made uſe of that road. What part of the road muſt they have made uſe of to their batteries?

A. They would have, he imagines, only juſt croſſed it, provided they had made roads for themſelves.

Q. What is the nature of the ſoil and incloſures from the enemy's park of artillery to their battery? A. The ſoil is all pretty rocky.

Q. How many pioneers, and how long would it take to open a paſſage from Engliſh Cove to the batteries of the enemy neareſt the road in queſtion?

A. Five hundred men would have made a road for carriages in three days, from Engliſh Cove to Stanhope's Tower.

Q. Do you think that much more is neceſſary to make a practicable tour through the fields, than to make apertures through the ſtone walls?

A. It is very uncertain; ſometimes you will have more trouble going five yards than 500, becauſe you will be obliged at times to make uſe of powder to blow the rocks.

Q. Whether he was well acquainted with thoſe fields before the approach of the enemy?

A. No; his knowledge was in going afterwards over with the French and Spaniſh engineers.

Q. Was the road from the enemy's poſts of artillery to Middle Mount in view of the Caſtle?

A. He thinks out of the view of the Caſtle till you come to Middle Mount, and then you ſee the Caſtle.

Sir W. D. If he thinks, a good road already made, the enemy would have made another?

A. No; if the one already made anſwered the purpoſe.

Gov. M. How much of the road from Engliſh Cove to Mahon was repaired at a time?

A. The whole, from Mahon to the Old Guard-houſe on the Glacis.

Second Lieutenant Robert D'Arcy *ſworn.*

Q. What ſtate was the road from Mahon to Engliſh Cove at any time before the ſiege?

A. The road was very good for carriages and guns, if the Spaniards choſe to uſe it.

Q. Did you take the plan of that ground? A. Yes.

Q. How much of that road he thinks the Spaniards made uſe of?

A. About 600 yards from their artillery park, before they turned off.

Q. Suppoſing they had landed the artillery at George Town, how much of that road would they have made uſe of?

A. Only croſſed it.

Q. Did the road branch off between Middle Mount and Mahon?

A. The road turned off between Middle Mount and Mahon, where the road branched off about 600 yards.

Q. Does he think that in the night they could have made uſe of a good road, inſtead of making another?

A. They did make another, and therefore ſuppoſes the one made they thought was ſafe.

Q. Did he ever ſee the enemy's cannon in motion from Middle Mount towards the fort in the day time?

A. He has ſeen ſome cannon at Middle Mount, but he never ſaw them in motion on the road in October or November.

Q. Does he imagine thoſe cannon were brought forward in the night by that road? A. He cannot pretend to ſay.

Gov. M. How long would a road be making by the enemy, were the road branched off from the great road to the battery?

A. The old road muſt be made uſe of for 300 yards, and after about 250 yards to make; and he thinks 100 pioneers would effect it in a day.

Q. Whether the road from the Artillery Park to Middle Mount was in view of the fort?

A. No; it did not appear to him it was.

Q. How far is Middle Mount from the fort?

A. About one mile and a half; a little better.

Captain Simon Parry.

Q. Whether he ever fired at any carriages from the fort, on the road from Middle Mount to Mahon, in the day time?

A. He fired ſeveral times (he believes) at people as well as carriages—cannon-carriages.

Q. What is the diſtance between Middle Mount and the fort?

A. Something better than a mile.

Q. By whoſe order did he fire at thoſe carriages?

A. He does not at preſent recollect from whom.

Gov. M. At what period was this that it happened, (this firing at the carriages) during the inveſtiture?

A. Not expecting that he ſhould be called at a General Court-Martial, he could not recollect, but it was before the bombardment, and the enemy opened their batteries.

HALFPENNY HALFPENNY

1526

Q. Whether it was before or after the enemy began their making balls that he fired at the carriages? A. Before, he believes?

Q. Did he, after firing at carriages several times, fee carriages again? A. No.

[*The Court adjourned.*]

SECOND DAY, *Wednesday, November* 13. 1782.

THIS day, the Court opened a few minutes after nine, when Sir George Howard, K. B. took his feat at the table.

Sir Charles Gould then rose, and several witnesses were examined and cross-examined respecting the third article of the first charge, containing "inftances of misbehaviour alledged againft Lieutenant-General James Murray by Sir William Draper, K. B. referred to by his Majefty in his warrant, dated the 16th of October 1782; but as nothing new came out on this re-examination more than the vague narratives and blind anfwers which left the Court juft as it found it the preceding day, we think it prudent, and indeed merciful to our readers, to fink the contents.

On the fourth article, under the inftances of firft charge, feveral intelligent witneffes were examined, and much matter of importance came out.

Sir W. D. undertook a very heavy task in fupporting his allegations. Sir W. D. undertook no lefs than to prove, that the General had neglected to withdraw the troops from Citadella and Tornelle in proper time, though he had received the moft unqueftionable information from his Majefty's Minifter, Sir H. M. at Florence, and from various other quarters of good authority, that the enemy's defcent would indubitably take place; by which means the troops and ftores ftationed and depofited in thofe places, were unfortunately loft, which led afterwards to the fatal event that terminated in a great meafure in military difgrace.

This part of the evidence was ftrongly urged and combated on both fides; feveral differences of opinion arofe among the witneffes, but, upon the whole, fome of the matter feemed to preft ftrongly on the prifoner, or rather, not to be met with that exactitude and precifion which feemed to accompany the whole body of evidence given on the firft, fecond, and third article of the inftances already mentioned.

The fifth charge alledged by Sir W. D. againft the prifoner, bore a more folemn and fevere afpect than any one of the foregoin inftances.—it was for neglecting, on the day the enemy landed, (the 19th of Auguft 1781) to give directions for the removal of the naval and military ftores then depofited as in a place of peaceable fecurity. This Sir W. D. urged as a neglect of the firft magnitude, and preffed his reafons with peculiar weight, contending that the military magazines, as well as the marine ftores, fell into the hands of the Spaniards by their means.

To prove this article, Sir W. D. called three witneffes, the laft of whom clofed the proceedings of the Court precifely at three o'clock.

The firft witnefs called was Mr Harris, or Herries, Naval Commiffary. This gentleman underwent a very long examination, and feemed to anfwer with great judgment and candour. He was afked by Sir W. D. whether the floop ftationed oppofite the naval arfenal was under the direction of the Governor or naval officer for the time being? He anfwered, that he looked upon himfelf obliged to obey the Governor, if fo ordered, or the fuperior naval officer. He was afked, for what purpofe was the floop ftationed off the military and naval magazine? He replied, to protect them. L. G. M. afked the witnefs, if the floop was not ftationed off the arfenal to fecure the ftores in general againft an enemy, and the depredations of the inhabitants? This called up Sir W. D. who preffed this leading queftion, whether the guns intended for the protection alluded to were not at the time actually on fhore? Three witneffes replied in the affirmative.

Lieut. G. M. put feveral queftions to the witnefs refpecting whom he deemed his fuperior in command, and the witnefs returned nearly the fame anfwers which we have before noted. Mr H. was preffed to declare whom he looked upon to be his fuperior in inftances of embarraffment and difficulty; his reply was, that to give a precife anfwer to that queftion, his conduct would be governed by the exifting circumftances attending his fituation.

Mr H. was afked by the Court, whether he could venture to burn the ftores without authority from a fuperior officer? He replied, by no means. If ordered to do fo, whom did he deem that fuperior? Certainly Lieut. Gen. Murray, under fpecial inftructions.

The Court afked him, if he did not look upon himfelf amenable in the firft inftance to his fuperior naval officer? A. If the Governor was out of the way.

What were his inftructions from the Navy Board? A. To obey his fuperior officer in every thing refpecting his duty. If then he looked upon himfelf bound to obey L. G. M. in whatever he ordered, and his fuperior naval officer at the fame time, fhould wifh to know how he could reconcile his duty to a conduct fo incompatible? A. That queftion was very eafily folved; by conftruing the different ftations he might act in under the immediate command of the Governor, he felt himfelf bound to obey him in his civil capacity; under that of his fuperior officer, he found himfelf in the fame predicament: But if a general anfwer was defired, he would give it, namely, that he looked upon himfelf bound to obey the Governor in the firft inftance, in his civil capacity, and afterwards the Admiral, or other fuperior officer, for the time being.

Being further afked from whom he received his inftructions on his appointment, or for the time being? replied, from the Navy Board. Afked, what were their tenor? A. To give every affiftance in his power to the Governor of the ifland where he was ftationed, and to thofe fhips or veffels which might, from various caufes, ftand in need of it.

Towards the conclufion of Mr H's evidence, L. G. M. afked the witnefs, if the floop before mentioned was not deemed in fome meafure the property of the garrifon? A. Where their property was aboard it might; but as to the King's ftores, they being under his care, no ufe could be made of them without his confent, unlefs under the authority of thofe orders which he had repeatedly defcribed.

A fhort altercation arofe during Mr H.'s examination, between Sir C. G. Judge Advocate, and L. G. M. which feemed in the beginning to threaten much afperity on both fides. L. G. M. having in heat incontinently charged Sir C. G. with having put words into the mouth of the witnefs, foreign to the intention of the Court.

Sir C. G. felt himfelf much hurt at fuch a charge thus made againft him in his judicial capacity; but after a fhort recollection, in extreme good temper, and in very obliging terms, endeavoured to palliate the General's conduct, by imputing it to fatigue, and that fpecies of warmth and impatience which fall to the lot of thofe who find themfelves thus publicly accufed, and are of courfe obliged to defend themfelves, for indeed he muft confefs the charges were numerous and heavy.

Lieutenant Bean, of the Minorca frigate, was next examined, particularly touching the proper ftation of his frigate, and how far fhe might be rendered ufeful in retarding, or totally interrupting, the enemy's line of march from Alliora to Mahon, and thereby giving the Britifh troops an opportunity of at leaft deftroying, if not faving, thofe magazines fo abounding in all kinds of provifions and other ftores, no lefs than two thoufand barrels of beef being depofited in one of them.

L. B. being afked, if he had been ftationed oppofite the line of march already alluded to, he might not have retarded the enemy in the aforefaid march, fo as to prevent them from reaching Mahon time enough for the Britifh troops to deftroy the provifions and other ftores depofited there? To that queftion he could give no direct anfwer, but was clearly of opinion that their progrefs might be fomewhat retarded.

L. G. M. afked the witnefs, if, by making a little detour, the enemy might not have avoided the fire of the frigate? A. Moft certainly. Queftion from Sir W. D. If that detour would not occafion a confiderable delay? A. It would occafion fome delay.

The Court afked the witnefs, was he acquainted with the ground between Alliora and Mahon? A. He had feen it, but could not defcribe it particularly. Afked by Sir W. D. what he thought the delay might be, had the enemy been obliged to go round? A. He believed about three quarters of an hour.

Was not the road which lay open to the fea more direct and in better order? A. He prefumed fo, otherwife the enemy, in any given fituation, could not be fuppofed to wifh to expofe themfelves to the deftructive fire of a naval force, fuch as was faid to be the cafe by profecutors. Upon the whole, he concluded by declaring, that he could have deftroyed the two thoufand barrels of beef ftored at Mahon.

Mr Spence, Maffer of the Minorca frigate, being laft examined, he confirmed in general terms that part of Lieut. B.'s evidence refpecting the retarding the march of the enemy from Alliora to Mahon; as to the deftruction of the ftores, he feemed to differ from his Lieutenant, though, upon a critical examination of his evidence, it rather went to confirm than contradict what had been afferted by Lieut. B. for he allowed himfelf, that, fo late as five o'clock of the evening of that day, he had faved fix hundred barrels of beef, nor could the two thoufand barrels, in his opinion, be much injured, though the fhell of the ftone had been totally deftroyed by fire.

Mr S. was proceeding in his evidence, when the clock ftruck three, and the Court adjourned till nine o'clock next morning.

From the London Papers, Nov. 21.

Paris, Nov. 8. We had loft all hopes of hearing any thing more concerning Gibraltar and the combined fleet, when the day before yefterday a courier from Spain brought us the news of a battle, the ftate of which has made no very pleafing impreffion on the Court of Spain, as the courier did not fet out till the 30th, though the difpatches of D. Cordova arrived the 29th. Thefe difpatches contain in fubftance, "That the combined fleet which was purfuing Lord Howe, came up with him on the 20th of October, at the mouth of the Straits, between Cadiz and Cape Lagos. Lord Howe finding himfelf fuperior by two fhips, did not decline fighting, and Don Cordova immediately gave orders to engage. M. de la Motte Piquet, at the head of 16 French fhips that formed the van, began the action; they kept firing till nine o'clock, but the Englifh maintained a running fight; and when the darknefs of the night had put a ftop to the battle, the Englifh put out all their lights that they might flip away; and the next day, when the combined fleet was reinforced with the 14 fhips that had lagged behind, the Englifh was gone off. The combined fleet have fuffered but little in their malts, fails, and rigging; they have loft 58 men killed, and 212 wounded, amongft which laft number are 24 officers. It is thought the combined fleet will repair at Cadiz, but that the Englifh fleet is gone far out to fea, fteering towards Madeira."

It is notwithftanding evident, from this battle, that if the ftorm had not prevented the combined fleet from engaging Lord Howe, or if he had remained any longer in the Mediterranean, he would have run a great rifk of being deftroyed; but Lord Howe has again experienced, as he did before in America, when he was attacked by Count D'Eftaing, the interpofition of the wind in his favour, which refcued him from danger. This laft action has at leaft preferved the honour of the two nations; for the enemy cannot afcribe the fuccefs of his undertaking, either to the incapacity or cowardice of the allies.

Paris, Nov. 10. Our laft letters from Madrid import, that the re-victualling of Gibraltar, the paffage from the Ocean into the Mediterranean of the fleet of Lord Howe, and his uninterrupted return through the Streight, excite murmurs amongft the people. Four perfons are accufed of treafon againft the State, and of holding a fecret correfpondence with Lord G——— in plotting againft Spain. It is publicly faid, that the Englifh have not only made war with red-hot balls, but that their blows have been rendered ftrong by the tranfcendent power of a much purer metal.

The Marquis de la Fayette is preparing for his departure. He is going to America with fix regiments, which are to replace the army of M. the Comte de Rochambeau.

The Centaur, the Alcide, and Puiffant, are returned to Breft, having upwards of 500 fick on board them, befides the many that have died.

LONDON.

Laft night a gentleman arrived from Paris, as a negociator for peace; and this morning Mr Laurens fet out from the hotel, in Suffolk-ftreet, for Paris.

We are informed that Mr J. Adams left Holland the 24th of laft month, and having arrived at Paris, joined Meffrs Jay and Franklin in interchanging the neceffary credentials with the negociators from this country for acknowledging them as the Plenipotentiaries of the American States, that they may be admitted to take their place as fuch at the intended Congrefs to be held for concluding a general peace.

All accounts from America, both public and private, are corroborative of each other with refpect to the poverty of the rebel provinces; eight millions of dollars, by way of tax, being demanded, an eighteenth part only was collected.

Laft night, an expreſs came to town, from Dover, with an account of a fhip being arrived off there from Charleftown in 37 days. When fhe left it, that place was not evacuated.

Six thoufand troops are ordered to be immediately got ready to be fent to the Weft Indies by the firft convoy that will fail.

Tuefday laft, forty large fhips were taken up into Government fervice, and ordered to be got ready for fea as foon as poffible, to convey over troops and provifions to the Weft-Indies.

Admiral Pigot will probably be in the Weft Indies by the conclufion of the prefent month, as he was to fail from New York the 20th of October.

A further reinforcement will be fent out to the Weft Indies immediately after Chriftmas, on account of the number of fhips that muft of neceffity come home for a repair in the fpring.

Unleſs the French can diſpatch more than 20 fhips of the line very fpeedily to the Weft Indies, which it is hardly believed they can do before the campaign is far advanced, there is not a chance of their being equal to the Britifh force in that quarter.

It is not yet certainly known who goes out to fucceed Sir Edward Hughes on the Eaft India ftation. Admiral Parker's health feems to be an obftacle to his undertaking that command.

Lord Howe was yefterday at Court, and clofeted a confiderable time with his Majefty.

Yeſterday the Marquis of Graham was at the levee at St James's, for the firft time fince his return from Scotland; as was the Earl of Abercorn, on his return from Ireland.

Yeſterday the City Remembrancer waited on the Right Hon. Lord Rodney, at his houſe in Hertford-ſtreet, to know his Lordſhip's pleaſure when the Committee of Common Council ſhould attend him with the thanks of that Court, for his great and ſignal ſervices in the Weſt Indies; when his Lordſhip was pleaſed to appoint Saturday next, at three o'clock preciſely.

By the advices brought by the laſt packet from New York, intelligence has been received by Government, that Maurice Morgan, Eſq; the confidential Secretary to Lord Shelburne, who went out with propoſals directly to Congreſs from his Lordſhip, is on his return to this country, after having been refuſed admittance into the American lines, notwithſtanding the various means uſed to procure a conference with the United States. Notwithſtanding the above refuſal, no doubt is to be entertained that a negociation is now on foot, and that Deſegates have been appointed on the part of America to attend at the General Congreſs, as mentioned in this paper of Thurſday laſt. *Eng. Chron.*

By the ſame packet which brought the above, advices were received that Admiral Pigot was to ſail from New York about the 15th of laſt month, with 25 ſhips of the line for the Windward Iſlands. It is very certain he is to carry from 5 to 6000 regular troops with him, and is to make an early, active campaign in the Leeward Iſlands, moſt likely againſt Guadaloupe, the poſſeſſion of which would amply repay this country all her loſſes in the Weſt Indies. *Ibid.*

A letter with the laſt New York diſpatch has theſe words: "I believe it is nearly over with Mr D. and his friend C.; the taking of the Matilda was a ſevere blow upon them, as ſhe coſt them many thouſand pounds currency. The King's ſhips are very active and ſucceſsful; and as the prize-money is paid in good time, the men are well ſatisfied, and hearty in the cauſe of their country."

Certain information is received that numbers of rebel merchants, particularly ſome at Baltimore, have been totally ruined by the activity and vigilance of the King's cruizers on the American ſeas. The Quebec frigate had taken no leſs than three prizes juſt when the laſt advices came from New York.

The Royal commiſſion conſtituting Lord Howe firſt Lord of the Admiralty, is now preparing, and expected to paſs the Great Seal in the courſe of the week.

It was currently reported at the Admiralty yeſterday, that a promotion of Admirals had taken place, beginning with Captain Thomas Taylor, and ending with Sir John Lindſay.

The arrival of the Prince William-Henry packet, from Antigua, is hourly looked for. There never was perhaps a packet whoſe arrival occaſioned half ſo much anxiety; for it is very evident the advices by this paket muſt determine the fate of the miſſing ſhips, as recent intelligence has been received from every other part. The following is a liſt of the men of war and merchantmen; we are ſorry to add, a great many paſſengers were on board them, viz.

Ville de Paris	104	Black River, Hardie	
Glorieux	74	Sally, Frizwell	
Centaur	74	Queen, Stavely	
Ladies Adventure, Cooper		Cornwallis, Appleby	
Britiſh Queen, Hodge		Lioneſs, Gibbons.	
St Andrew, Scott			

When the Tankerville packet ſailed from Jamaica, the following ſhips were on that ſtation, viz.

London	90	Monarch	74
Torbay	74	Repulſe	64
Ajax	74	Ardent	64
Shrewſbury	74	Nonſuch	64

Lieutenant-Colonel Cockburn's court-martial for the loſs of the iſland and garriſon of St Euſtatius by ſurpriſe, is ordered to come on at the Horſe Guards immediately after the riſing of the Board of General Officers now ſitting to try the Hon. General Murray.

Yeſterday, at Guildhall, No. 4025, a blank, was the firſt-drawn ticket, and as ſuch entitled to 500 l.

No. 29,745, a prize of 10,000 l.
No. 17,473, a prize of 500 l.
No. 33,253, 36,223, prizes of 100 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 31,399, 9258, 33,875, 2414, 15,090, 5509, 15,557.

This day, at Guildhall, No. 21,521 was drawn a prize of 20 l.; and as firſt drawn, entitled to 500 l.

No. 19,011, a prize of 5000 l.
No. 25,604, a prize of 1000 l.
No, 14,434, 19,803, prizes of 500 l.
And the following prizes of 50 l. each:
No. 29,293, 4220, 7154, 14,391, 26,969, 39,054, 38,119, 31,627, 39,544.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 21.

Bank Stock, —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 72¾ a ⅝.	3 per cent. Old Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 59¼.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. red. 58¾.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Exch. Bills, 10 dife.
Long Ann. 17⅝.	Navy Bills, 12¾ dife.
Short Ann. 1778, 13¾ a ⅝.	Lot. Tick. 35 l. 18 s. a 35 l. morn.
India Stock, —	3 per cent. Scrip. 61½ a 62¾ a ⅞.
3 per cent. Ann. —	4 per cent. Scrip —
India Bonds, 8 a 10 dife.	Omnium. —

WIND AT DEAL,
Nov. 20. E. N. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, November 21.

"The report concerning peace is only an echo of the many reports which have been handed to the public to the ſame purport. All it contains, is merely that Dr Franklin, Meſſ. Adams, Laurens, Jay, and Jefferſon, have authority to treat for peace with Great Britain, but on ſuch terms as ſeem rather to inſult than to accept of the propoſitions which have been offered by the Court of Great Britain. Theſe Commiſſioners are empowered to treat with us on peace, but not on a ſeparate peace. They would rather riſk our future and perpetual enmity, than their allies preſent and temporary friendſhip. It is ſaid this policy is the general reprobation of the colonies, although it be the particular adoption of the ambitious members and connections of the Congreſs.

"Lord Shelburne has treated the information he has received, of theſe Commiſſioners being empowered to treat of a peace, with that contempt it truly deſerves. He ſays, that there need no ghoſt to have come from the grave to have told him, that the Commiſſioners would treat with Great Britain on a general peace, were it the general deſire of our belligerent enemies.

"It is now declared, that the deſign of Adminiſtration, in ſending ſo large a fleet to Gibraltar, was not that merely of relieving the garriſon, or fighting the combined fleets—it was to cauſe the French and Spaniards to direct all their poſſible naval force to that quarter, by which Admirals Pigot and Hood might have the better opportunity of making, unoppoſed, the more ſucceſsful attack on their iſlands in the Weſt Indies; ſo that we may perceive a force is neceſſary to face, although not to fight an enemy, in the ſyſtem of political manœuvre.

"Should Charleſtown be wholly evacuated, there is one merchant in the city (who is partner in a capital houſe there) will loſe upwards of one hundred thouſand pounds!

"The new levies which General Fawcet is to raiſe in Germany will, as ſoon as recruited, be ſhipped for the Weſt Indies; a grand ſtroke againſt the enemies poſſeſſions in that quarter being meditated by Government, unleſs they ſpeedily come into terms of peace.

Saturday laſt, Dr John Henry Engelhart, from Sweden, Dr Thomas Evory from Dublin, Mr Fife and Mr Stark of this city, were elected Preſidents of the Royal Medical Society of Edinburgh for the enſuing year.

By a ſloop juſt arrived at Leith from the Orkneys we learn, that the miſſing ſhip belonging to the Hudſon's Bay Company had arrived there with a full cargo. The people of the ſloop can give no particulars how the Hudſon's Bay ſhip effected her eſcape, further than that the French men of war, not being a-

He to get near enough to take poſſeſſion of her, ſent ſome of their boats for that purpoſe, but which the people on board the ſhip had the good fortune to beat off.

Saturday evening, the Paiſley, Gairdner, and the Carron, Paterſon, belonging to Carron, arrived ſafe in Leith Roads from London.

Yeſterday afternoon the trade from London arrived ſafe in the port of Leith. After ſeeing them into the Frith, the convoy proceeded with the veſſels bound to the northward.

Wedneſday Lord Adam Gordon and the Ducheſs Dowager of Athol ſet out for London, from Newcaſtle; where Major-General Thomas Hall remains in command of the troops in that diſtrict.

Lieutenant General Lord Adam Gordon has, in a letter to the commanding officer of the Cumberland militia, returned his thanks to the officers, non-commiſſioned officers, and privates of that corps, for their good and orderly behaviour during the ſummer.

We formerly mentioned, that the Lord Provoſt had ſent off an expreſs to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, deſiring a convoy might be appointed for a fleet of veſſels freighted by merchants of this city to bring home corn from the Elbe. At that time, the Inſpector ſailed outwards with the fleet; but, as ſhe was thought too weak for the bringing home of theſe veſſels, his Lordſhip afterwards applied to the Lord Advocate to ſupport his requiſition; in conſequence of which, we are informed, the Pylades of 18 guns, is to ſail immediately to the Elbe as an additional convoy for the ſhips homeward bound with grain.

On the 24th September the Lively privateer, Captain Machell, and her conſort the Leveret, of North Faro, fell in with an American letter of marque, mounting 14 guns, bound from the French Weſt Indies to Rotterdam. After a long chace, the Leveret only was able to get up with her; but not being ſtrong enough to bring her to an engagement, ſhe eſcaped.

By Order of the Governor and Directors of the Muſical Society,

A General Meeting of the ſaid Society is to be held on Monday next, the 2d of December, at one o'clock afternoon, in St Cecilia's Hall: before which Meeting each member will pleaſe pay his uſual contribution of Two GUINEAS into Thomas Sanderſon, at his ſhop Luckenbooths, the Collector, otherwiſe to forfeit his place in the Society, in terms of the conſtitution.

Briſtol, Nov. 16. In conſequence of an invitation from the Mayor, Aldermen, and merchants of this city, to the Right Hon. Admiral Lord Rodney, to partake of a dinner, in teſtimony of the ſincere gratitude by which they were actuated for the eſſential ſervices he has rendered his country, a cavalcade was formed to uſher his Lordſhip into town, which far ſurpaſſes any thing of the kind, which this or any other country has been known to yield.—The figure of *Britannia*, treading on the colours of France, was the firſt object in this moſt excellent proceſſion, ſhe was followed by a conſiderable number of laurel bearers, two and two, banners bearers, &c.—The ſtandard of England, the King's arms, and arms of the city of Briſtol.—A fine old Engliſh countenanced fellow bearing a piece of roaſt beef, by the ſide of a well dreſſed, and excellently repreſented figure of a Frenchman, whoſe meagre viſage and liquoriſh glances, were not unlike thoſe Hogarth has introduced in his print of *the Gates of Calais*. There came a very numerous body of gentlemen on horſeback two and two, one boat with trumpeters, another with drums and fifes, and a third with the band of muſic belonging to the Shropſhire militia—theſe were followed by the *Rodney* cutter, manned by gentlemen in ſailors habits——Mars, the god of battle, then proceeded a phaeton deſigned to carry the gallant Admiral, which was drawn by ſix horſes, and driven by three perſons dreſſed like Britiſh tars—After this, a handſome ſhew of gentlemens carriages, with Minerva protecting a medalion of the King, cloſed the ſcene.

Thus the proceſſion was formed in Queen Square, at twelve o'clock at noon, and advanced as far as Arno's Vale, where the brave veteran was met, eſcorted by James Ireland, Eſq; High Sheriff of the county of Somerſet, attended by his javelin men, and a moſt reſpectable and numerous train of gentlemen both on horſeback and in carriages. Some ſymptoms of an approaching fit of the gout influenced his Lordſhip to decline riding in the phaeton, the horſes of which were in conſequence put to the Admiral's carriage, and, uniting it with the cavalcade, which here turned about, he was conducted to Briſtol, through Temple Gate, Thomas Street, over the Bridge, up High Street, and to the Council-houſe, where he alighted, and was received by the Mayor, who, after a ſhort ſpace of time, accompanied his Lordſhip in the carriage, and the proceſſion led down Corn Street, Clare Street, along the Quay, through Prince's Street, round the Square, and ſo to the Merchants Hall, to dine.

The utmoſt order prevailed; a glow of enthuſiaſtic ardour was viſible upon every countenance, and evinced that extreme of heart-felt gratitude which the Britiſh ſoul is capable of, when ſuch ſuperior objects of univerſal admiration give birth to the exerciſe of their joy.

The order of the proceſſion was ſomewhat altered on their return into town, but not ſo as to occaſion any material change—the figure of *Mars* was moſt happily placed before the gallant commander, and *Minerva* attended at a very proper diſtance. It muſt have been remarked, that not only the countenance, figures, and deportment of Britannia, Mars, Minerva, and the Frenchman, but the dreſs of each alſo, were as critically juſt as we ever find them repreſented upon the ſtage. The three deities were drawn each upon a platform, which was very judiciouſly fixed upon a poſt chaiſe carriage, covered with red cloth, and ornamented with laurel. A ſufficient number of javelin men, laurel bearers, colour and banner men, were intermixed with the principal objects, to encreaſe the variety, and enable the attention to weigh duly the merits of each, before its follower came on: Nor can we omit the happy improvement the whole derived from the ſhip carpenters with their models.

The night preſented one of the moſt brilliant ſcenes that the fancy is capable of conceiving; ſo many and ſuch excellent tranſparencies were never exhibited in one evening before: genius had been exerted to its utmoſt, and its effects amply anſwered the infinite pains it had coſt. To the honour of our Magiſtracy, and excellence of our police, we are proud to add, that the exceſs of the general mirth in no inſtance overleaped the bounds of moderation, but that the height of enjoyment went hand in hand with good order, and terminated with univerſal ſatisfaction the moſt ſplendid day that ever was ſpent in this city.

After dinner the following toaſts were drank:—The King—Queen and Royal Family—The Mayor—Lord Rodney, three times three cheers, with *See the Conquering Hero comes!*—Members for the city of Briſtol—Proſperity to the city of Briſtol and the trade thereof—the Navy of Great Britain—the Weſt India iſlands and their protector—Maſters of the Merchants Hall and Merchants—the glorious 12th of April, with three times three—the Dean of Briſtol and the Clergy—Lord Hood, with three—Sir Francis Drake, with three—Sir Edmund Affleck, with three—Gen. Elliott, the Britiſh Salamander, with three times three—Major Williams, and the Shropſhire corps—Sheriffs of the city of Briſtol—High Sheriff of the county of Somerſet—Lord North, with three times three—Gentlemen of the Committee—Lord Sandwich, with three—may the preſent occaſion inſpire the Britiſh nation to the ſupport of the navy, &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Richard Roxburgh, Lieutenant of the Arbuthnot privateer of New York, John Phillips Commander, to his father in Irvine, dated Bermudas, Sept. 26.

"Since my laſt we have met with nothing remarkable, till on the 30th Auguſt laſt, then cruizing in lat. 26—16. N. longit. 70—5. W. at four A. M. chaſed a ſail in the W. N. W. Upon his deſcrying us to be in chace of her, ſhe ſet all the ſail ſhe could croud from us, and the ſhip ſailed well; yet, with one half of the ſail ſhe had ſet, our ſhip could outſail three foot for her two. When we got within gun-ſhot, we ſhewed him our Britiſh enſign, while he ſhows us his American one, and prepares himſelf for an obſtinate defence, and we for a vigorous attack. At nine we run up along ſide of him, when an obſtinate cannonading commenced on both ſides, both from great guns and ſmall arms, without intermiſſion, for two hours, when, after making a gallant defence, and fighting his ſhip as long as a man could do, having his top-maſts and yards ſhot away, his lower maſts dangerouſly wounded, and all his rigging, both running and ſtanding, cut to pieces, with ſeveral of his men killed and wounded, and in ſhort his ſhip cut to pieces, he ſtruck his colours to the ſupreme judgment and activity (during the action) of Capt. John Phillips of the Arbathnot; and though we had three of our guns diſmounted, and two of our ports knocked almoſt into one, the ſhip being hulled in many places, and ſome of our yards ſhot away, yet, through the wonderful providence of God, we had not a man hurt, but two ſlightly wounded. During the whole courſe of the action, our ſhip's broadſide was in a conſtant blaze of fire, and not a man deſerted his quarters. The prize proved to be the ſhip Tom from Salem, bound to the Havannah, loaded with flour, fiſh, and bottled liquors. She mounted 16 ſix and nine-pounders; we at that time had only 16 four-pounders upon deck. I went on board and took poſſeſſion of her, but was ſeveral days before I could make ſail, every thing being ſhot to pieces, and carried her ſafe to Bermudas. She was a much better ſhip than ours, eſpecially for fighting, as her quarters could turn a ſwivel ſhot. This makes our fifth prize. We have been out ſince, and are put in here again to clean, whilſt the equinoctial gales are over, which at that time rages violently in thoſe ſeas. We were chaſed to the eaſtward by four French men of war, which was, however, like ſending a cow to catch a hare."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Nov. 19.

"Letters received yeſterday from Bourdeaux here adviſe, that a corvette was arrived here from Martinique, with an account of the arrival there of ſixty veſſels laden with lumber and proviſions from Maryland, before which ſeaſonable ſupply the French iſlands were in the greateſt diſtreſs, brought on by the great augmentation of royal garriſons in the old as well as captured iſlands."

To the Printer of the CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

SIR,

I HAVE read in your paper of Monday laſt, an account of the proceedings of the Heritors of Mid-Lothian, at a meeting called to conſider the Militia Bill. The article in your paper contains the declaration of the Sheriff averſe to any Militia whatever, and the reaſon of his averſion, viz. *the ſtate of the country, and the great diſtance we were behind England in manufactures and agriculture.* As the Gentlemen of ſo many other counties have declared, that the ſtate of the country preſents the ſtrongeſt reaſons for a Militia, or a more ſufficient internal defence than Scotland is yet poſſeſſed of, I am at a loſs to comprehend how the ſtate of the country ſhould be the reaſon of Mr Sheriff Cockburn's averſion to any militia whatever, and how that reaſon ſhould have convinced all the heritors (one excepted) and made them coincide with the Sheriff's opinion. Although, Mr Printer, no ſmall part of mankind are of Sancho Pancho's way of thinking, who held every thing to be nonſenſe which he did not underſtand, I ſhall not preſume to apply the Governor of Barrataria's rule to the Sheriff of Mid-Lothian's argument; but ſhould think myſelf very much obliged to any gentleman who heard the reaſoning, and was convinced by it, if he would be ſo good as to inform the Public, through the channel of your paper, what he underſtands, conceives, or imagines the argument to be, which operated ſo powerfully on the heritors of Mid-Lothian.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

Edin. Nov. 20. MEMNON.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 25. Diligence, Shaw, from London, with goods.
Friendſhip, Ritchie, from London, with goods.
Lovely Mary, Beatſon, from ditto, with ditto.
Pomona, Marſhall, from ditto, with ditto.
Leith Packet, Thomſon, from ditto, with ditto.
William and John, Hunter, from Hull, with ditto.
Betſy, Kidd, from ditto, with wood.
Flora, Thacher, from Stays, with oats.
George and Anne, Edwards, from Lynn, with barley.
Sea Nymph, Jerry, from Wells, with ditto and peaſe.
George and Mary, Sneltrick, from ditto, with barley.
Eagle, Jackling, from ditto, with ditto and peaſe.
Good Intent, Middleton, from Wilbeach, with oats.
Betty, Millar, from Woodbridge, with cheeſe.

SALOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

Nov. 23. Peggy, Manuel, from Newcaſtle, with ſundries.
Helen and Peggy, Murray, from Dundee, with ditto.
Robert and James, Simpſon, from Berwick, with grain.
Howick, Sheffield, from Whitby, with ditto.
24. Nelly and Iſobel, Higgins, from Leith, with kelp.
Jean, Bell, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

Errat. in the advertiſement of Mr Borthwick of Crookſtown's Farms, on Saturday, laſt two words, *for theſe purpoſes*, read *them ſeparately*.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in the 86th Regiment.—Apply to John Patiſon town clerk of Leith.

TO BE SOLD,

A SECOND LIEUTENANCY in an old Corps preſently in Scotland.

Apply to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the ſignet.

A. AND R. GWYNN MILLINERS,

At the Sun, High-ſtreet, Edinburgh,

TAKE the earlieſt opportunity of informing their Friends and the Public, that they have juſt got to hand a genteel Aſſortment of WINTER FASHIONS ſuitable to the ſeaſon; and that in the courſe of a few days they expect a large and elegant variety of ſeveral other Articles in the Millinery branch.—At ſame time beg leave to return their beſt thanks to thoſe of their friends who have obliged them by their employment, and ſhall ſtudy to merit their future favours.

N. B. They propoſe having a Sale immediately of their ſtripped and figured Muſlins, Lawns, &c. Worked Muſlin Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Ruffles; Gentlemen's Ruffles, and many other articles, which they mean to ſell below coſt, for ready money only. The goods are all freſh and good.

Commiſſions from the country carefully attended to.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, late merchant in St Andrews, are deſired to meet by themſelves, or others authoriſed by them, within the Town-clerk's office in St Andrews, on Tueſday 10th December next, when a ſtate of his affairs will be laid before them.

Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Large and Commodious HOUSE; with the Ground and Offices, at the Abbay Hill, poſſeſſed by Mr Braidwood, (he being to move his Academy to London at Whitſunday firſt).

The houſe conſiſts of three ſtoreys, containing an elegant dining-room and drawing-room, ſeven bed-rooms, dreſſing rooms, cloſets, &c. a large hall, lobby, and kitchen; a neat larder, milk-houſe, and wine cellar. The kitchen is large, and completely fitted up with grate, ovens, ſtoves, and all proper fixtures; and adjoining to the kitchen is a houſe, conſiſting of ſervants apartments, and an ale cellar with catacombs.

There is a pump-well, a large ſtone ciſtern, and a waſh-houſe remarkably neat, with a copper boiler, grate, and other neceſſary fixtures.—There is a coach-houſe, a large hay-loft, a cow-houſe, a ſtable with ſix ſtalls, and a hen-houſe, &c.

The ground conſiſts of about an acre and a half; contains a good many fine fruit-trees, and is remarkably pleaſant in ſituation.—Application may be made to Mr Braidwood, or Mr Laurence Inglis writer in Edinburgh.

LET OF A FARM IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

THERE is to be LET in tack, for nineteen years, or ſuch other number of years as may be agreed on,

THAT FARM on the Eſtate of Kinnaird, in the pariſh of Larbert, as lately poſſeſſed by the Carron Company, and for the current year by the proprietor; to which will be added, certain Portions of the Farm lately poſſeſſed by John Nielſon, which marches with, and lies contiguous to the other farm, the whole amounting to about 90 acres, for the moſt part incloſed with ſtone walls, lately built and ſubdivided by excellent hedges, which are perfectly fencible, and great part of the farm is excellent rich Kerſe land. About twenty acres were this year laid down with clover and rye-graſs, and has a fine appearance; beſides about other twenty acres are in rich old paſture. This farm lies about two miles from the harbour of Carronſhore, about the ſame diſtance from Carron-works, and about two miles from the town of Falkirk, where there is a weekly market for grain of all kinds, and eight miles from Stirling. There is plenty of lime in the neighbourhood, and a coal-work on the eſtate.

Any perſon inclining to take the ſaid farm, in whole or in part, may ſend their propoſals to the proprietor, at Kinnaird Houſe, per Falkirk, Mr Higgins of Newck his factor, or Mr William Mackillop writer, Turk's Cloſe, Edinburgh.

William Whitehead gardener at Kinnaird will ſhow the boundaries.

SALE OF LANDS IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the houſe of George Smith vintner in Aberdeen, on Friday the 20th December 1782, at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of NEWTON, including the Baronies of Newton and Mellenſide, with the Mains of Newton, Manor Place, Offices, Houſes, Pigeon-houſe, Gardens, Incloſures, Plantings, and Pertinents, comprehending the towns and lands of Mellenſide, Brankanentim, Meikle and Little Leidinghams, Glennickſtown, Gateſide, Nether Gateſide, Comeſeaſſie, with the Mill of Newton, Mill-lands, multures of the whole of both baronies, teinds, parſonage, and vicarage, haill moſſes and pertinents, all lying in the pariſh of Culſalmond, and county of Aberdeen. Of free yearly rent, computing the farm-meal at 16 s. per boll, 508 l. 7 s. Sterling, excluſive of all ſervices. The eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the water Ury, of the beſt ſoil, early cloſe field, well accommodated with peats and firing from moſſes in the middle of the eſtate, and may be much improved at an eaſy charge.

The manſion-houſe is lately built, very ſubſtantially and well fitted up for accommodating a large family. The offices lately built and commodious; the Mains all incloſed and fenced round with thorn hedges in the greateſt order; and ſeveral plantations and belts round the farm in the moſt flouriſhing ſtate, and in wood of extent above 100 acres. All the Mains is in the higheſt order, and a command of rich clay or marle on the eſtate and neighbourhood by privilege for manure.

The eſtate holds of the Crown above 1000 l. Scots of valued rent, the teind valued, and the title-deeds unexceptionable. The church has been lately repaired, and the manſe, office-houſes, and ſchool-houſe lately built. There is eaſy acceſs and good roads, and the great road from Aberdeen to Huntly leads through the eſtate. In the above computation of rent, there is no value put on the manſion-houſe, pigeon-houſe, gardens, or plantings.

For the encouragement of officers, the whole premiſſes will be ſet up at 13000 l. Sterling. And, if the purchaſer inclines, a conſiderable part of the price may remain in his hands.

For further information, application may be made to Captain Alexander Davidſon, the proprietor, at Newton. Mr Innes of Breda at Aberdeen, and Mr Lachlan Duff writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND PRICES TO BE REDUCED.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-houſe in Edinburgh, on Monday the 16th of December next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The Six Merk Land of HOLM of DALSKAIRTH, and Four Fifth Parts contiguous thereto of the Six Merk Land of DRUNGANS, lying in the pariſh of Troqueer, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, within three miles of Dumfries.

The ſituation of this eſtate is extremely beautiful. It contains about 500 Scots acres, of which above 50 acres are covered with wood, particularly old oak, to a very conſiderable value.

The Lands of Holm hold blench of the Crown, and the Lands of Drungans of a ſubject ſuperior. The teinds of both are valued. The upſet price of this eſtate is now 8000 l. Sterling.

AS ALSO, That Incloſure adjoining to the town of Dumfries called LARIPOTTS, conſiſting of about three acres of meadow ground, declared teind-free by decree of the commiſſion of teinds.—The upſet price to be 150 l.

The progreſs, rental, and a plan of the lands may be ſeen by applying to William Dick writer to the ſignet; and Mr Maxwell of Carruchan will give information as to any other particulars.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

The Smack EARL of ERROL,

ANDREW DURNO Maſter,

Is now taking in goods at Hawley's Wharf for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent in the Frith of Forth, deliverable at Leith.

This veſſel will ſail from London the 4th December, with or without convoy. She is neatly fitted up for paſſengers.

Letters addreſſed to the maſter at the New-England coffee-houſe, will be properly attended to.

GOOD STOP WATCH, AND A HORSE,
TO BE SOLD,

TO be SOLD, by public roup, in the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, upon Wedneſday the 27th inſtant, at two o'clock afternoon, A PLAIN GOLD STOP WATCH, of finiſhed workmanſhip, executed by a capital hand. The watch to be ſeen before the ſale in Mrs Bowie's, auctioneer, Brodie's Cloſe.

At four o'clock ſame evening, a handſome Cheſnut HORSE will be diſpoſed of by public roup, at John Campbell's, innkeeper, Graſs-market. He belonged to a gentleman lately deceaſed, who refuſed Thirty Guineas for him. He is only ſix years old, and promiſes to be a very capital horſe for the road or hunting.

CASTLESTEWART ESTATE.
TO BE SOLD,

BY public roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 18th day of February 1783, at five o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.—The Lands and Barony of FAVENSTOUN, now called CASTLESTEWART, and the Eight Merk Land of DAVALTOUN, lying in the pariſhes of Glaſſerton and Sorby, and county of Wigton, conſiſting of 2648 acres or thereby, and paying 1047l. Sterling of yearly rent, which riſes, during the currency of the preſent leaſes, to above 1060l. To be expoſed to ſale, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at 27,000l. Sterling.

On this eſtate, which is all ſubſtantially incloſed and ſubdivided, there is a large commodious modern manſion-houſe, with ſuitable offices, all in good repair; alſo fine gardens, and an extenſive policy, laid out in the beſt taſte, with a great deal of young planting, very thriving.

This eſtate is capable of great improvement, having plenty of marle upon it. About 500 acres lying round the manſion-houſe are preſently out of leaſe. The eſtate holds of the Crown, and affords no leſs than eight clear qualifications (on the old extent) for electing a member in parliament, and the tithes are valued.

LOT II.—The Land and Barony of DUCHRAE, lying in the pariſh of Balmaghie and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, conſiſting of 2430 acres or thereby, and paying 416l. of yearly rent. To be expoſed to ſale at 10,200l. Sterl. or in the following lots, at the prices after mentioned, viz.

Lot 1. The Mains of Duchrae, and the Lands of Ulliok and Meikle and Little Craigs, about 773 acres, as preſently poſſeſſed by Samuel and David M'Clellans, at 135l. 2s. Sterling. To be expoſed at 3200l. Sterling.

Lot 2. Drumglaſs, Torneroch, and Meikle and Little Duchraes, about 884 acres, as preſently poſſeſſed by James M'Conochy at 145l. Sterling. To be expoſed at 3900l. Sterling.

Lot 3. Urioch, Clonie, and Mill of Duchrae, about 637 acres, as preſently poſſeſſed by Andrew M'Mein at 108l. 19s. 2½d. To be expoſed at 2600l. Sterling.

And laſtly, Drumabreck, about 137 acres, as preſently poſſeſſed by William M'Kenzie at 20l. 9s. 10d. To be expoſed at 500l. Sterling.

The barony of Duchrae holds of the Crown, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 935l. 6s. 8d. Scots. It lies on the river Dee, by which, and a canal from the loch of Carlingwark, marle of the beſt quality for improving the grounds is eaſily got at a cheap rate.

There is a wood on this eſtate, which, at laſt cutting in 1768, ſold for 400l. Sterling; and there is alſo another wood, preſently fit for cutting, worth about 100l.

The tenants pay all the public and pariſh burdens over and above the rents. The tithes are valued, and the purchaſer will have a right to them.

LOT III.—A HOUSE and GARDEN in the Town of Wigton, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Iſabel Stewart, at the rent of 5l. Sterling.

LOT IV.—A HOUSE in the Town of Whithorn, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Muir, at the rent of 15s. Sterling.

The title deeds, rentals, current leaſes, plans of the eſtates, and conditions of ſale, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Alexander Farquharſon accountant in Edinburgh (who has power to conclude a private bargain), perſons inclining to purchaſe may apply; and Mr Samuel M'Caul at Corſby, near Newtonſtewart, will ſhow the lands.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 28th day of November curt. betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

THE ESTATES OF
BARSKEOCH AND EARLSTOWN,
Either in whole, or in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I.

The Lands of GARVORIES, DRUMBIE, LOCKSPRAIG, LAEGMORE, CLENRIE, DUCKIESTOWN, BURNHEAD, and KNOCKSHEIN, all lying in the pariſh of Kells, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright. They pay of yearly rent 472 l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them ſome natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the Lands in this lot do not ſell altogether, they will be expoſed in ſuch parcels as purchaſers may incline.

LOT II.

The MAINS of EARLSTOWN, with the Manſion-houſe, Garden, and Offices, and Salmon-fiſhing in the river Kenn, the Mill of Earlſtown Multures, Mill-lands, and Milton-park, lying in the pariſh of Dalry, and ſtewartry of Kircudbright, and the Mains of Barſkeoch, Lands of Over Barſkeoch, Hannaſtown, Barchoack, Greenloop, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. The yearly rent of theſe lands is about 330 l. Sterling; and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted.

LOT III.

The Lands of CAPENOCH and CULBAE, lying in the pariſh of Kirkinner, and ſhire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at laſt Whitſunday for three years at 48 l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, and eſtimate to be worth as much, if ſet in tack.

LOT IV.

The Lands of WATERSIDE and NETHER BAKSKEOCH, with the Willow Iſle and Ferry-boat, all lying in the ſaid pariſh of Kells. Theſe lands were let a great while ago, upon a long leaſe, whereof nineteen years are yet to run at the low rent of 28 l. 13 s. 11¼ d. Sterling. They have upon them ſome valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. At expiry of the current leaſe a very conſiderable additional rent will be got for them, at leaſt three times the preſent rent.

Theſe eſtates conſiſt of about 14,000 Scots acres, moſtly adapted for paſture of black cattle and ſheep, free from winter ſtorm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at leaſt 1000 l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of ſixteen years growth, and when laſt cut, (neither timber nor bark being then above one-half of the preſent value) was ſold for 2000 l. Sterling. But, betwixt and November, exact valuations and eſtimates of the value of the woods will be made, and from which it will appear, that the preſent conjectured value is not exaggerated.—The farm houſes are in good order. Conſiderable graſſums were paid for the tacks, which are moſtly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown. Thoſe in Lots I and II. afford by valuation three freehold qualifications.

The Manſion-houſe of Earlſtoun and Office-houſes are in very good repair, ſurrounded with policy, and pleaſantly ſituated on the river Kenn, which runs through the above eſtates, and near the houſe, forms a beautiful caſcade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent ſalmon-fiſhing, valued in the ceſs-books at 5 l. Scots.

The Lands in the three firſt lots will be expoſed at twenty-three years purchaſe, and a reaſonable value put on the woods.

The progreſs of writs, which is clear, rental, and articles of ſale, to be ſeen in the hands of John Syme writer to the ſignet, to whom, or to David Ruſſel accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars. Mr Newall, the proprietor, at Earlſtown, will ſhow the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the eſtates. Perſons inclining to make a private purchaſe may give in their propoſals to any of theſe gentlemen.

NOTICE
To the CREDITORS of JOHN CLEGHORN.

MR KEMPTY, the Truſtee on the eſtate of the deceaſed JOHN CLEGHORN, late Brewer in Edinburgh, having, in the courſe of a proceſs of exoneration at his inſtance againſt the Creditors, declared his intention of reſigning the truſt; the Lord Stonefield Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 31ſt of January laſt, authoriſed the agent for the Creditors to call a Meeting of the Creditors, in order to chuſe a new truſtee in place of Mr Kempty, and to report the ſederunt of ſaid meeting to his Lordſhip.

In terms of this appointment, all the Creditors of the ſaid deceaſed John Cleghorn are deſired to meet by themſelves or their doers properly authoriſed, within John's Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th day of November curt. at one o'clock afternoon.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the Exchange coffeehouſe, Glaſgow, on Wedneſday the 18th December next, between the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The LANDS of DALMARNOCK, NEWLANDS, KINNYHILL, and BURNBANK,

lying in the neighbourhood of Glaſgow, either in whole or in ſuch lots as ſhall be condeſcended upon at the roup, all lately pertaining to Mr Gray of Dalmarnock; and, if not then ſold, theſe parts which are not in tack, will be let for the enſuing crop.

For further particulars apply to Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glaſgow, or Patrick Robertſon writer there.

The Creditors of the ſaid Mr Gray are hereby required to lodge with Mr Hamilton the truſtee, their grounds of debt, with affidavits to the verity thereof; and all perſons indebted for coals, are entreated immediately to pay the ſame to the truſtee, or Mr Robert Gray, who has power to diſcharge the ſame.

Orders for coals given in at Mr Hamilton's writing-room, Queen-ſtreet, will be punctually executed.

SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c.
IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.
Upſet Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 5th of December 1782, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Eſtate of SHAWS, both marching with the barony of Cloſeburn; all lying in the united pariſhes of Cloſeburn and Dalgarno, and ſhire of Dumfries. To be expoſed together, for the encouragement of purchaſers, at 50,000 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Eſtate of CAPENOCH, lying in the pariſh of Keir and ſhire foreſaid. To be expoſed at 5000 l. Sterling.

If the barony of Cloſeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the eſtate of Shaws, do not ſell together, they will be expoſed in the following lots, and, for the encouragement of offerers, at the following low upſet prices:

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be expoſed at 43,000 l.
LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be expoſed at 1550 l.
LOT III. The Lands and Eſtate of SHAWS, at 6300 l.

The Barony of Cloſeburn conſiſts of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitſunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, was about 1800 l. excluſive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this eſtate are extenſive and valuable, conſiſting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is moſtly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is firs and other timber near and around the manſion-houſe, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbel and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the laſt cutting, ſold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Cloſeburn Mains is all incloſed and ſub-divided, and ſome of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to graſs in great heart, and a conſiderable part of the remaining eſtate is alſo incloſed and laid out in ſmall farms, and provided with neat farm houſes and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a moſt flouriſhing condition, which, beſides affording a noble fund for improving the eſtate, has, for a number of years paſt, yielded ſeveral hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The eſtate has a right of Salmon-fiſhing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the ſouth. It has alſo great plenty of moſs; and the whole is well ſheltered and watered.

It is ſituated about ten meaſured miles from the market-town, and 13 from the ſea port of Dumfries, where there is a conſtant demand for grain, both for home conſumption and export; alſo a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the ſame diſtance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reaſonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all ſorts of coarſe cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glaſgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, paſs through this eſtate, for upwards of three miles.

Theſe advantages, in point of ſituation and intercourſe, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very beſt prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Cloſeburn ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 4330 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of ſubjects for payment of ſmall feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The Farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Cloſeburn and the lands of Shaws: it is a very large and a very improveable farm, conſiſting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchaſed, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and ſince that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, incloſing, and liming.

The Lands of Shaws are beautifully ſituated on the river Nith, and have a good ſalmon-fiſhing in that river; and they march with Cloſeburn and Kirkpatrick on the eaſt. They conſiſt of about 490 acres, all well incloſed and ſubdivided; as they are moſtly in the hands of the proprietor, the preſent yearly rent cannot be aſcertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious manſion-houſe and excellent office-houſes of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, conſiſting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for ſale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

Theſe lands were lately purchaſed at 5540 l.; but, ſince that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houſes for tenants.

The eſtate of Capenoch is pleaſantly ſituated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scarr. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, moſtly oak, twenty years old, and ſo almoſt fit for ſale. The arable part of this eſtate has almoſt all been limed within theſe few years; and the paſture ground is reckoned one of the beſt ſheep walks in Nithſdale. The lands of Byrcholm are all incloſed and divided into ſmall farms, and good houſes built on them.

The preſent rent of Byrcholm and Bogrioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitſunday 1781, at 60 l. under reſtriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaſer, there is no doubt of its leting again upon a leaſe of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at laſt cutting, about twenty years ago, they ſold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leaſes, alſo plans of the eſtates, and conditions of ſale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be ſeen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the eſtate, who will alſo ſhew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reaſonable time to pay the price.

WANTED TO PURCHASE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

A LANDED ESTATE of 500 l. per annum clear, or thereby, of a ſtanding rental, for which preſent payment will be made. A ſituation within twelve or twenty miles of Edinburgh will be preferred; and twenty-three years purchaſe will be given, if circumſtances are ſatisfying.

Letters may be addreſſed to F. C. care of Mr Donaldſon bookſeller; but unleſs in terms as above, none need apply.

Propoſals to that effect, if deſired, will be concealed.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 27th November 1782, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands of DUMCRIEFF, in the pariſh of

Moffat and county of Dumfries, conſiſting of about 850 Scots acres, for the moſt part incloſed, and under ſhort leaſes, paying of clear rent about 200 l. Sterling per annum.

On this eſtate, which holds of the Crown, and is pleaſantly ſituated on the water of Moffat, within a mile of the town of Moffat, there is a convenient manſion-houſe and offices fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family, and good gardens, ſtocked with fruit-trees of the beſt kind. The walks around the houſe, and on the river ſide, are very romantic and agreeable, and the wood, both natural and planted, is of conſiderable extent and value.

ALSO, the following parts of the Lands and Eſtate of MIDDLEBY, in the pariſh of Middleby and county of Dumfries, viz. Dargleſhill, Scotſbridge, Stonyheck, Pottſlown, Walls, Peathnows, and the mill of Middleby, with part of the common of Middleby, lately divided, conſiſting of 211 acres on the eaſt, and 113 acres on the weſt ſide of the common.

Theſe lands conſiſt altogether of above 1000 Scots acres, and preſently pay about 168 l. per annum. They are ſituated in a pleaſant part of the country, in the neighbourhood of lime, and are of a good ſoil, and very improveable.—They will be ſold altogether, or in ſeparate farms.—William Anderſon writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the progreſs of writs, tacks, rentals, and conditions of ſale, and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to ſell by private bargain.

George Aintlie gardener at Dumcrieff will ſhow the lands there, and the tenants will ſhow the lands of Middleby.

TO be SOLD, by roup or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday 6th December 1782, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Following PARTS of the Lands and E-

ſtate of HOLMAINS (yet unſold) to be expoſed in the Lots aftermentioned, viz.

LOT. I. The SUPERIORITY of the Seven-merk Land of Pearſley Hall, called Craighouſe-ſteads and Midgehrae, belonging in property to Joſeph and Richardſons, valued in the ceſs-books at 142 merks, and paying 20 merks of yearly feu-duty.

LOT. II. The SUPERIORITY of the Three-merk Land of Lairdholm and Plewlandaſh, belonging in property to Johnſton, preſently under Judicial Sale, at the inſtance of the apparent heir valued in the ceſs-books at 140 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty.

LOT III. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty Shilling Land of Ramerſcails, belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 90 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of annual feu-duty, and 3 s. 4 d. in augmentation of the rental.

LOT IV. The SUPERIORITY of the Forty-Shilling Land of Cocket-hill, alſo belonging in property to Mr Mounſey, valued in the ceſs-books at 100 merks, and paying 2 l. Scots of feu-duty.

LOT V. The SUPERIORITY of Five and a Half Merk Land of Raffells, Robbinwhatt, Greenfields, and Howthat, belonging in property to Mr Carruthers of Hardrigs, valued in the ceſs-books at 245 merks, and paying 5½ merks of feu-duty.

William Campbell writer to the ſignet will ſhow the title-deeds, and the conditions of ſale; and thoſe who wiſh for further information, or incline to purchaſe by private bargain, may apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, who will be ready to treat, and allow a reaſonable time for paying the price.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Exchange Coffeehouſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 19th day of December 1782, at half an hour after ſix o'clock afternoon,

THE whole Lands and Barony of FETTER-

CAIRN and others, lying within the pariſhes of Fettercairn, Fordun, and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine, which belonged to the late Lady Diana Middleton of Seaton. The free rent of this eſtate, after deduction of public burdens, is 194 bolls meal, 74 bolls 3 firlots bear, and 472l. 5 s. Sterling in money. The lands and barony of Fettercairn, Craigniſtoun, Goſſeſſie, &c. hold of the Crown, the valued rent being 1962l. Scots, which may be eaſily ſplit into above four votes or freeholds.

The eſtate conſiſts of the following extent of acres, viz.

	A.	R.	P.
Infield land,	771	1	0
Outfield,	525	3	16
Graſs and paſture ground,	513	1	7
Hill and muir ground,	1886	1	12
Planting,	13	0	24
Total extent in Scots land-meaſure,	3709	3	19

Moſt of the farms on the eſtate are ſet in tack to good tenants, and a great part of them incloſed with hedge and ditch, which the tenants, by their tacks, are obliged to keep in good order. There is a good freeſtone quarry in the heart of the eſtate, and an excellent lime quarry wrought upon it, from which the tenants are abundantly ſupplied with lime for manure; unwrought limeſtone alſo appears in ſeveral other parts of the lands.

The grounds are watered by many ſtreams running through them, and have abundance of firing from the inexhauſtible moſſes upon the eſtate. The hill farms have moſt extenſive paſture for black cattle and ſheep, and thoſe below are cloſe rich corn fields, of excellent and grateful ſoil, and well drained by ditches lately cait for that purpoſe. The arable lands are in general incloſed with hedges, which are in a very thriving condition. If a purchaſer inclines he may immediately incloſe and plant above 120 acres of muir-ground of Luttermuir, which lie at preſent unoccupied, and on which none of the tenants have any ſervitude or right of paſturage.

The manor-place of Fettercairn is an old building, pleaſantly ſituated in the middle of the eſtate, about two miles ſouth of the Grampian hills, which abound in all manner of game. The proprietors have not reſided on the eſtate for many years paſt; the houſe, however, in the roof, walls, and windows, has been kept in conſtant repair, ſo that it is capable of being fitted up for a gentleman's reſidence. The garden conſiſts of about two acres of ground, incloſed with a good wall, and is well ſtored with fruit-trees. There is about thirteen acres of well-grown and fenced planting near the houſe, of fir, aſh, and beach, from twenty-five to thirty years old. If the proprietor ſhould chuſe to reſide at the houſe of Fettercairn, which, for the uſe of keeping conſtant fires in it, is at preſent poſſeſſed by the gardener, he has open for his natural poſſeſſion the garden and about eight acres, let to the gardener only from year to year; and he may alſo have twenty-two acres of excellent incloſed ground in the field called *the Callender*, adjoining to the houſe, upon giving a year's warning to the preſent tenants.

The houſe of Fettercairn lies about eight miles from the two market-towns of Montroſe and Brechin, and the roads are remarkably good.

The rental of the lands, progreſs of the title-deeds, and conditions of ſale, may be ſeen in the hands of William Tytler writer to the ſignet in Edinburgh; Dr William Thom advocate in Aberdeen, and Profeſſor Thomas Gordon, of the King's College, Aberdeen; and the tenants will ſhow the grounds.

N. B. If the purchaſer inclines, one half of the price may lie in his hands, on his giving good ſecurity for it; and any perſon inclining to treat for the purchaſe by private bargain, will pleaſe apply to the ſaid William Tytler any time before the day of ſale.

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